dor and honesty to appropriate the advan-tages of the compact, and then refuse to abide by its obligations and express stipula-tions; the performance, like the benefits, must be mutual by all the contracting par-

on the ground that the petitioners could not occupy, to the expulsion of one halt of the

## HE SOUTHERN PRESS

DAILY.

Washington, Monday, June 24, 1850.

No. 7.

tions; the performance, like the benefits, must be mutual by all the contracting parties.

The first measure of the series is the admission of California as a State, with her constitutional boundaries and inhibition of slavery. This action in California, by a handful of men, excludes the South from the sections of the Union, greatly weakened, and in danger of being entirely destroyed.

During the present session of Congress, petitions have been presented from free States asking for a dissolution of the Union, or all the series is the admission of California as a State, with her constitutional boundaries and inhibition of slavery. This action in California, by a handful of men, excludes the South from the whole Pacific coast, running through some ten degrees of latitude, and embracing the validity on the future legislation of Congress. If the statements of Mr. Jones are accurate, there is not a title in California that will sustain an action of ejection. They are not legal titles, but mere equities, requiring the Union, under her present constitutions with such unpredict title in that country; for it is a notorious fact, that in no part of Spain or Mexico did the final title issue, until after survey and justical possession. All these titles, on this statement, are inchoate, and must depend for validity on the future legislation of Congress. If the statements of Mr. Jones are accurate, there is not a title in California that will sustain an action of ejection. They are not legal titles, but mere equities, requiring the Union, under her present constitution with such unpredict title in that country; for it is a notorious fact, that in no part of Spain or Mexico did the final title issue, until after survey and justication of the United States, what becaute the final title issue, until after survey and justication of the United States, what becaute the final title issue, until after survey and justication of the United States, what becaute the final title issue, until after survey and justication of the United Sta

tween the institutions and property of the slave and non-slave States, and property of the slave and non-slave States, as to make a common occupation by their citizens repug-to nate to the interests or feelings of those emigrating from different sections, or inex-pedient for any reason, then the time-hon-ord principle of a division of estate, by proprietors who cannot agree to occupy in common, should at once be the rule of adjustment. If it cannot be occupied in common, should at once be the rule of adjustment. If it cannot be occupied in common, the riritory and correspond to the control of this Government? State is not read that the common occupation by their citizens repug-to nate to the interests or feelings of those emigrating from different sections, or inex-some desire to keep the Union together—some objective to preserve it in pirit and substance—as we have the sumber of compress, which have the sumber. It cannot be occupy in common, should at once be the rule of adjustment. If it cannot be occupied in to repeat a conversation which has a direct beauting when we recreated the preserve is an obstitution of the foreign and housile to the district where the vote is offered, will be entitled to the right of suffrage. All citizens of Lower California, who have been forced as the under the preserve it in pirit and substance—as we that the union together—some desire to keep the Union together—some of Lower California, who have been forced to the right of suffrage. All citizens of Lower California, who have been forced to the right of the first of many purpose, until it is embraced by the Union. As the power to admit new to the union of the foreign and housile control to the destrict where the vote is offered, will be entitled to the right of the fined by an act of Congress and to admission under the terms. It is not a State in the member of Congress and to admission of the foreign and housile common, the suffrage. All citizens of Lower California, who have been forced to the wetter of the district where the v

ion must occur to every one. At the period of the negotiation of this treaty, the mines of California were unknown; the mass of the population were Mexicans and pueblo Indians, and they were to have a year to determine their citizenship. It was a very unpromising material out of which to form American citizens, capable of working our representative system. Mr. Trist knew their character well, and hence the provis-

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ct, 42.) ho is a native citizen of one State, western be

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acquire another.

Resident is defined: "One who resides or dwells in a place for some time. A. B. is now a resident of London." Judge Story informs us that "two things must concur to constitute domicil; first, residence, and secondly, intention of making it the home of the party. There must be the fact, and the intent."

Mexico by the treaty, concluded 2d February, 1848, and not included within the limits of the State of California, nor within the limits of the State of California, nor within the limits of the Territory of Utah, as prescribed in this act, be and the intent."

Resident is defined: "One who resides or dwells in a place for some time. A. B. is now a resident two the state.

The Senate bill declares, that all that portion of the territory of the United States acquired from Mexico by the treaty, concluded 2d February, 1848, and not included within the limits of the State of California, nor within the limits of the Territory of Utah, as prescribed in this act, be and the intent."